



SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1910.

ROOSEVELT TO GO ON STUMP

Will Aid Senator Beveridge in Indiana.

THEY ARE WARM FRIENDS

It is said the Colonel's endorsement of insurgent is not significant—Will Speak For Lodge in Massachusetts.

There was a new twist given to the senatorial contests that are going to take place in various parts of the country, when Colonel Roosevelt announced that he will go on the stump for Senator Albert J. Beveridge, of Indiana.

He said that William Dudley Foulke and Lucian B. Swift, of Indiana, who are close personal and political friends, had come to Oyster Bay, L. I., to ask him to go to Indiana to speak for Senator Beveridge and he consented.

The mere fact that the colonel has endorsed Beveridge, an insurgent, who did not break with President Taft during the last session of congress, is no waken here to be particularly significant, for Mr. Roosevelt and Senator Beveridge have been warm friends for many years. The ex-president left no doubt in the minds of his inquirers in regard to the contest that Beveridge is engaged in as he did concerning Representative Poindexter. He made the announcement positively.

The grand young man who ascended Sagamore Hill returned to the station with the same happy smile that other visitors have worn on similar occasions. With startling reticence he absolutely refused to tell what went on during his conference with the colonel, but a short while later Mr. Roosevelt himself left the cat out of the bag. He passed no comment, though, further than to remark that he will go out to Indiana next fall to speak in behalf of Senator Beveridge.

Senator Beveridge came out flat-footed against the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill and voted against it all the time. He was active in the passage of the Alaskan government bill. In the last session, however, Senator Beveridge helped the president pass the railroad bill and worked in harmony with Mr. Taft. He is said to enjoy the friendship of the president. He is running, however, on an anti-tariff and insurgent platform.

Colonel Roosevelt is apparently unable to keep out of national politics, even though he says he desires to for the time being. At the end of his trip to Boston last week, on which he was the guest of Senator Lodge, the colonel promised to go down east and aid Lodge in his struggle against Representative Butler Ames, of Massachusetts. If he keeps all of these dates he'll be a busy Mr. Roosevelt, when you take the state scrap in New York this fall into consideration.

Woman Heads Educators.

Mrs. Ella Plagg Young, superintendent of the Chicago public schools, was elected president of the National Educational association at its forty-eighth annual convention in Boston.

Mrs. Young is the first woman ever elected to this office, and her victory upset all precedents in that the association rejected the report of the nominating committee and chose the new president from the floor of the convention.

The vote was 617 to 376, the question being on the substitution of Mrs. Young's name for that of Z. X. Snyder, of Colorado, in the report of the committee on nominations.

The election of Mrs. Young was distinctly a victory for the women in the convention. Since the association convened here the women delegates, led by Miss Grace E. Strachan, of New Jersey, and an enthusiastic Chicago delegation, had electioneered vigorously for Mrs. Young to make her the first woman president of the organization.

The nominating committee had decided on Z. X. Snyder, superintendent of the Colorado State Normal school.

30 Saved From Burning Steamer.

The big triple-deck steamboat Grand Republic, returning from Rockaway Beach with about thirty excursionists on board, took fire in the lower bay at New York. The burning craft, the sister ship of the ill-fated General Slocum, was headed at once to the dock of the Crescent Athletic club, where all her panic-stricken passengers were landed.

Dense clouds of smoke enveloped the Grand Republic, and a fleet of tug boats hurried at once to her assistance to prevent a repetition of the Slocum disaster, in which 1099 lives were lost.

The fire was confined to where it had started, amidships.

The big excursion boat was moving up into the bottle neck of the Narrows when a coil of black smoke was seen coming from the superstructure about the walking beam.

Captain Carmen immediately signaled for assistance and sent his

MR. ROOSEVELT MAKING HIS FIRST SPEECH.



Photo by American Press Association.

During his tour of Africa and Europe Colonel Roosevelt has lost none of his strenuousness in speechmaking. In his first speech on American soil after his return, on June 18, his oratory was distinguished, as usual, by earnestness, vehemence and vigorous gestures.

MRS. ROOSEVELT AND HER PARTY LISTENING TO COLONEL ROOSEVELT'S FIRST SPEECH.



Photo by American Press Association.

During his first speech in New York Colonel Roosevelt had as interested listeners his wife and several other well known women. From left to right in the picture these were Miss Alexander, fiancée of Theodore Roosevelt, Jr.; Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. Alexander and Mrs. Roosevelt.

Officers and members of the crew to quiet the frightened passengers. The marine fire alarm was sounded from the boat to the Staten Island and Long Island shores, and all the steam craft in sight under full steam converged their courses to the burning craft to render assistance.

In the meantime the Grand Republic was headed to the Long Island shore, where she docked at the Crescent Athletic club. The gang plank was run quickly ashore, and the passengers, many of whom had seized life preservers in case of need, were put ashore.

Captain Carmen and Purser John McConaghey, by prompt action, quelled what seemed for a few minutes would likely develop into a serious panic. Children and women alike began to scream for help, but as the shores at the point where the fire was discovered were close by, the fears of the passengers were quelled.

Life preservers were handed out to the people as fast as they could be taken down from the racks, and for a time it looked as if many of those who had life preservers on would jump overboard.

Lightning Goes Four Miles.

A bolt of lightning, which looked to the spectators at Pottsville, Pa., to be six inches in width, traveled four miles along the surface of the earth and at Mount Hope split a double house in twain. The furniture was overturned and the family thrown out of bed.

Two miles further on a horse was electrocuted and two miles further on Mrs. James Bender was struck and killed. Her husband was also knocked unconscious, but recovered when his body was placed in moist clay.

Investigation showed that the bolt continued on its way near the earth's surface, killing dogs and chickens and in a number of instances knocking down fences.

Farmer's Head Blown Off.

Theodore Middleton, one of the most prosperous farmers and real estate owners in the locality of Milford, Del., was killed.

He went to his chicken yard, as had been his custom, to kill rats, which infested the place. He took with him his gun. Prior to feeding the chickens he sat his gun down, when it exploded. The contents blew off the entire side of his head and face. He died instantly. So severe was the explosion that the trigger was blown from its socket.

SNAKE ATTACKS SLEEPING CHILD.

Asleep in bed in a house on J. W. Lovell's farm, near Borden, Ind., Harrison Money, seven years old, was attacked by a huge copperhead snake. The reptile thrust its fangs several times into the feet of the child, inflicting wounds which, it is feared, will result in the boy's death.

SNAKE BITE FATAL.

Frank Stenkowski, of Nanticoke, Pa., who was bitten by a rattlesnake on the mountains near his home Friday evening, died at the Nanticoke hospital. The poison was in his system for three hours before the physicians had a chance to give him treatment.

Woman Dies of Fright.

Attacked by a vicious dog, which tore her clothing but did not bite her, Mrs. Joseph Rusgalla, thirty-five years old, collapsed near her home in Mahanoy City, Pa. The dog was driven off and the woman carried into the house.

where she died soon after from fright.

Print Million Roosevelt Books.
The W. B. Cokerie company, publishers, of Hammond, Ind., took a contract for printing 1,000,000 copies of "Roosevelt in Africa" for Charles Scribner's Sons, New York. It is said that this is the largest single order ever given.

Drank 17 Whiskies; Dead.

Peter Smith, a husky young tannery worker of Newark, N. J., drank seventeen flingers of whiskey in succession, thereby winning a bet of \$1. As he pocketed the money he fell to the floor unconscious and died soon after in a hospital.

Senator Cummins Has Heart Trouble.

Because of heart trouble, augmented by his hard labors at the recent session, Senator Cummins, of Iowa, has cancelled his lecture dates until Aug. 14. The senator has also been ordered to give up golf and cigars temporarily.

Lightning Kills Woman.

A bolt of lightning struck a store at Johnstown, Pa., killing Mrs. Samuel Jenovese, who stood at the counter with her four-year-old son. The boy was unharmed. The bolt struck the woman in the temple, splitting her skull.

AVIATOR WINS SHAM SEA FIGHT

Curtiss Drops "Bombs" on Target Used as Warship.

BROOKINS STARTLES CROWD

After Dashing Through Surf in Dilemma, Does Fancy Stunts High in Air That Made Spectators Hold Their Breath.

Crossing the sailing line of the yacht John E. Mehre, 2d, used as a target in place of a battleship at Atlantic City, Glenn Curtiss, using oranges as "bombs," gave an exhibition of his ability to drop high explosives on the deck of the craft. Fearing harm to the officials and ladies on the yacht, Curtiss placed his missiles so accurately alongside that spray was thrown over the gowns of the women. Then, whirling away, Curtiss took his plane far out to sea and beyond the range of anything but a twelve-inch gun, while the yacht passengers and watchers shuddered at the thought of the possibilities had the bombs been spheres of real explosives and the trim and glistering craft the object of real attack.

The trial shows absolutely that the day of the battleship for attack on foreign cities is nearing its end," declared Colonel William Allen Jones, U. S. A., retired, formerly of the engineer corps. "Curtiss could have dropped a bomb on the deck of even that small craft with just as much ease and certainty as he showed when he spun them close enough to the vessel to show his ability without endangering the people on board.

"As for hitting that swooping aeroplane from the deck of a battleship, it would be practically impossible except with rifle balls, and both driver and engine could be protected with the lightest sort of armor or bullet proof cloth," concluded the army official.

Following his sham attack on the mock battleship, Curtiss dropped more orange "bombs" at a circular mark on the beach to show the ease with which he could hurl explosives into the camp of soldiers.

After the sham battle Walter Brookins gave another of his thrilling exhibitions of his ability to handle the big Wright machine, by making a series of whirling turns, ending with a daring rush through the surf in which his runners were buried in a monster breaker. The crowd, who thought that the youngster was about to tumble into the ocean, broke out into cheers when he lifted his plane into the air and landed safely on the beach.

There followed such maneuvers and such dangerous stunts as probably never before have marked an aviation meet.

Seems to Turn Completely.

Most spectacular and thrilling of all was the feat that the aviator called the "bank." Apparently he turned completely over with his machine while hundreds of feet above the heads of the spectators.

The daring aviator would take his machine to a good height so that it was plainly visible to all the dense and cheering throng. Then he would point the "prow" of his vessel almost straight upward, while his motor hummed busily.

While in this almost perpendicular position he gave his rudder plane a quick turn and whirled round and round, seeming to turn the machine upside down and clear over.

Then came another stunt, little less wonderful, causing men and women below to catch their breath in astonishment at the daring of the man.

Brookins soared beautifully, then gave his rudder the required twist and went whirling around again, this time using one of his supporting planes as a pivot.

It was for all the world like a dancer whirling on one toe. This feat again brought out a chorus of cheers from the crowd.

A sort of "zig-zag" or "criss-cross" was the next maneuver to cause the

crowd to marvel. Brookins took his machine high in the air, then darted down about twenty yards to the right. Quickly reversing, he would dart a similar distance down to the left. In this way, alternately darting to right and left, he descended to within about 200 feet of the crowd.

Brookins was in the air eighteen minutes, showing the wonderful control he had of the machine.

The meet ended formally on Tuesday, the aviators being presented with the prizes won during the meet. Brookins received \$5000 for his feat in breaking the world's altitude record, while Curtiss pocketed a similar sum for his establishment of a fifty miles straightaway race record. Twenty-two flights have been made during the ten days of the meet, and the officials are happy over the success of the first affair of its kind in Atlantic City.

Mule Kicks Boy to Death.

Alonso Shollenberger, of Joliet, aged nineteen years, employed as a driver at the Lincoln colliery at Pine Grove, Pa., was kicked in the region of the heart and neck by a vicious mule. He died instantly. The colliery was stopped for the balance of the day.

ENGLISH FLIER KILLED IN FALL

G. S. Rolls, Hero of Double Trip Across Channel, Loses Life.

MACHINE BUCKLES IN AIR

Daring Aviator Fell 100 Feet When Tailpiece Broke and Was Dashed to Death in Presence of Big Crowd.

Hon. Charles Stewart Rolls, third son of Lord Llangatock, and noted for his recent double flight across the English channel, was killed at Bourne-

mouth, England, at the aviation meet, in which Armstrong Drexel so distinguished himself several days ago.

The tragedy occurred in the presence of a great company of spectators, a majority of whom were women and children, and many of the personal friends of the young aviator. The Wright biplane on which he was flying fell suddenly with terrific speed from a height of 100 feet. It struck the ground close to the crowded grand stand, smashed into a tangled mass, and before the doctors and their assistants could reach the spot Rolls was dead.

The event in which Rolls was competing was for a prize for the aviator alighting nearest a given mark. The goal was directly in front of the grand stand, where the spectators were massed. He had risen to a good height and then shut off his motor and was gliding in a broad circle toward the mark.

Without warning the tail piece of the biplane snapped off. The machine gave a sudden lurch, and the framework crumpled up in the air. When it struck the ground it was smashed to splinters. The doctors found that Rolls had sustained a fractured skull. The wreck of the machine and twisted stays surrounded the body so that there was difficulty in extricating the unfortunate man.

Lord and Lady Llangatock, the parents of Rolls, narrowly escaped witnessing the catastrophe. They were yachting along the coast, and put in at Poole, near Bournemouth, intending to attend the aviation meeting, but postponed going until after noon.

Audemars, the Swiss aviator, had a close shave while making a trial flight. His monoplane overturned and descended swiftly to the ground, but he escaped without injury.

Captain Rolls had expected to come to the United States this fall to give exhibitions of flying and to compete in

any meetings that might be held. After his flight of the English channel he received telegrams of congratulation from King George and Queen Mary, and was given the gold medal of the Royal Aero club, and altogether was one of the most conspicuous figures in England.

GIRL VICTIM OF 3D DEGREE METHODS

Tortured by Police to Make Her Confess Thefts.

Sixteen-year-old Annie Slakus, a physical and mental wreck, accused the police of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., of vicious third degree methods in trying to make her confess to a number of thefts. She says she was called vile names in her cell by some of the policemen and detectives, that they threatened her if she did not admit the robberies, and that the detectives visited her cell in relays to question her, abused her, called her names, and that she was dragged about by her bare arms from room to room. She admits committing several thefts, but says she confessed to more in order to escape the third degree treatment.

Lightning Kills Two Students.

Two University of Illinois students, Robert Chambers, of Oklahoma City, and Jesse Treenke, of Peoria, Ill., were killed by lightning on the summit of Mount Pisgah, in Colorado. Their bodies were found under a big pine tree that had been shattered by the bolt.

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